

# STRONG OPPOSITION TO NEW GOVERNMENT GROWING IN GERMANY

**But Premier Kapp Has  
Fixed Upon April 11 as  
the Date for Election of  
a New Reichstag to Take  
the Place of the Assem-  
bly Dissolved by Coun-  
ter-Revolution.**

**EBERT GOVERNMENT  
RALLYING FORCES**

**Forces of Labor Are Said  
to Be Joining With the  
Old Regime — Gustav  
Noske Is Said to Have  
Military Forces at His  
Disposal — There Is a  
Threat of a Soviet Gov-  
ernment.**

London, March 15.—An official dispatch from an American source in Hamburg, received to-day, says:

"A general strike is in full force here. The city is under military control. No disorders have yet occurred."

Paris, March 15 (Havas).—The Kapp government, it was announced in Berlin to-day, has fixed April 11 as the date for the election of a new Reichstag.

Berlin, March 15.—Leaders of the Ebert government, ousted from power by the sudden reactionary revolt Saturday morning, are apparently gathering their forces to combat the new regime here. They are being aided by forces of labor, which have declared a general strike throughout Germany, as a protest against the change in the nation's government.

Prussia seems to be the nucleus around which the military leaders have built up their movement. Reports from various cities in other parts of Germany would indicate that Gustav Noske, minister of defense in the old government, has forces at his disposal, and that there is popular opposition to the new regime. Even in Hamburg, the old government is said to have taken control of the city and points and the Hamburg Senate has issued a proclamation denouncing the new government and asserting its intention to retain control in that state.

Men who are directing the policies of the government headed by Dr. Wolfgang Kapp have, it is reported, issued a statement last night declaring the prestige of the government has increased in southern Germany since Saturday. Fatalities in fighting at Frankfurt, and adoption of resolutions by workers at Düsseldorf, Essen and Cologne against the revolt would not reflect sentiment in those localities favorable to the regime installed in office on Saturday.

Strike orders were issued yesterday in this city, and it is expected the critical moment for the new government will come when the strike order is issued. Chancellor Kapp has announced that he would take decided steps to suppress any insurrection by strikers, but it does not seem probable he can prevent a wholesale stoppage of work in Berlin and throughout Germany.

In some sections of Germany the strike order is said not to be viewed with favor, but there are indications the socialist parties will attempt to bring about a total tie-up of business to-day or to-morrow.

Chancellor Kapp has issued manifestoes in an attempt to convince the people the government over which he is presiding will ensure the establishment of a real democracy in Germany. Promises that elections will be held as soon as quiet is restored have been given and the people have been informed that maintenance of order and protection of the country's economic life will be the only reasons for the taking of drastic steps by the government.

**BAVARIAN CABINET  
HAS RESIGNED**

**National Assembly of That State Will  
Be Summoned Tuesday to Nego-  
tiate Concerning Forming of  
New Cabinet.**

London, March 15.—The Bavarian government has resigned and the national assembly of that state will be summoned on Tuesday to negotiate concerning the forming of a new cabinet, says a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company, quoting a telegram from Munich.

Berlin, Sunday, March 14.—An announcement was made by the new government late to-night of reports from Munich that the Bavarian socialist government had resigned and that the troops were in control of that city. The reports added that the Landtag would meet on Tuesday to form a new government.

Another announcement by the Kapp government stated that conditions in East Prussia were quiet, civilians and militia guarding the railways and the postoffice.

As regards Hamburg, the government statement says the situation there is not clear. It added:

"In Mecklenburg-Schwerin no strikes

**COMMUNICATION WITH  
BERLIN WAS CUT OFF  
THIS MORNING.**

Copenhagen, March 15.—Tele-  
phone communication between  
this city and Berlin was inter-  
rupted at 8 o'clock this morning.

have taken place. General Lettow-Vor-  
beck (former commander of the Ger-  
man troops in German East Africa)  
has taken charge of the troops, who are  
supporting the new government. Sax-  
ony is quiet and the troops are neu-  
tral. General Merken has ordered that  
no strikes take place. Silesia, Hup-  
over and South Germany are quiet.

**PLAN TO PROCLAIM  
SOVIET GOVERNMENT**

Independent Socialists and Communists  
Held Conference at Mannheim  
and Reached That De-  
cision.

Paris, March 15.—Independent so-  
cialists and communists met yesterday  
at Mannheim and decided to take ad-  
vantage of the present situation in  
Germany and proclaim a soviet govern-  
ment, according to advices from Basle,  
the news having reached that city by  
telephone.

Paris, March 15.—Majority and in-  
dependent socialists throughout Germany  
appear to be uniting against the mili-  
tary movement initiated at Berlin on  
Saturday, according to a Basle dis-  
patch to L'Information.

**BERNSTORFF POPS UP.**

Is Reported to Be Planning Conference  
with Ebert and Bauer.

Berlin, March 15.—Count Von Berns-  
torff, former German ambassador at  
Washington, is reported to have gone  
to Stuttgart to negotiate with Presi-  
dent Ebert and Premier Bauer of the  
government which was ousted on Sat-  
urday by the reactionary revolt.

**ALLEGIANCE TO NOSKE.**

Is Declared by the South German Gen-  
erals and Saxon Troops.

Berlin, March 15 (By the Associated  
Press).—It is reported here that the  
South German generals and the Saxon  
troops have given their adherence to  
Gustav Noske, the minister of defense  
in the Ebert government.

**FAVOR GERMAN CONTROL  
IN SCHLESWIG 2D ZONE**

Majority Was Strong Against Danish  
Control—Some of Results Not  
Yet Known.

Copenhagen, March 15.—Latest un-  
official figures relative to the plebiscite  
held yesterday in the second zone in  
Schleswig show that 13,025 votes were  
cast for Denmark while 48,148 were  
in favor of German control. The districts  
of Schleswig, Holsten and Lauenburg  
show Danish majorities. Results in  
four districts have not as yet been  
learned.

**FRANCE WILL DOUBLE  
HER FORCE ON RHINE**

Marshal Foch Is Confering with Al-  
lied Commanders at Mayence, But  
Will Call Meeting of Su-  
preme Council on Re-  
turn to Paris.

Paris, March 15 (Havas).—France  
contemplates sending three more army  
corps to Wiesbaden, Neustadt and  
Bonn, thus doubling her forces along  
the Rhine, according to the Petit Pa-  
risien. Marshal Foch will call a meet-  
ing of the supreme council soon as  
he returns from Mayence, where he  
will confer to-day with allied com-  
manders.

Information received here would  
seem to indicate the utmost calm is  
prevailing in Germany, although the  
severe censorship in Berlin may be re-  
sponsible for a lack of detailed news  
from that city. The last telegram from  
the French charge d'affaires at Berlin  
was received here at 1 o'clock Sunday  
morning.

Advices from other sources, however,  
indicate the reactionary movement be-  
gun on Saturday morning is confined to  
Berlin and that mobs are busy looting  
stores in some quarters of the city. A  
general strike affecting transportation,  
electric power and the water supply of  
Berlin has been decreed and railroad  
workers are said to have asked Dr.  
Wolfgang Kapp, the new chancellor, to  
leave Berlin. A general strike, affecting  
all public services has also been called  
at Kiel, Bremen, Hamburg and Regens-  
burg, Spandau and Frankfurt. In these  
cities a general strike is expected to-  
day. Bread is said to be already scarce  
and expensive in Berlin, and there are  
fears the supply may fail completely.

Military forces at Leipzig appear to  
favor the new regime, while a contrary  
view of the situation is taken by the  
people generally, it is reported. At  
Dresden the situation is reported to be  
in favor of the Ebert government. The  
German national assembly has been  
summoned to meet at Stuttgart on  
Tuesday.

**Knows Her Business.**

"My new maid is quite clever."  
"Is she?"

"Whenever a young man calls with a  
box of candy, she gets possession of it  
before telling him I'm out."—Boston  
Transcript.

## U. S. TROOPS ARE NOT TO BE USED

Unless Under Specific Di-  
rections from Pres.

Wilson

**THO' TECHNICALLY  
STILL UNDER FOCH**

This Statement Was Made  
To-day by the War  
Department

Washington, D. C., March 15 (By the  
Associated Press).—While technically  
still under the direction of Marshal  
Foch, American troops on the Rhine  
would not participate in any allied ad-  
vance into Germany without specific  
directions from President Wilson, it  
was said to-day at the war depart-  
ment.

Officials said the situation so far as  
the American forces were concerned  
was a complex one. The United States  
is the only nation having troops on the  
Rhine which has not become a party to  
the treaty of Versailles, it was ex-  
plained, and consequently the Ameri-  
can detachment still is governed by  
the terms of the armistice. Under  
those terms they still were subject  
technically to the orders of Marshal  
Foch as the supreme allied commander.

The American forces on the Rhine  
consist of about 13,000 troops under  
Major General Henry T. Allen.

No official reports regarding the at-  
titude of the remnant of the German  
navy to the new government had been  
received to-day at the navy depart-  
ment. Press dispatches last night from  
Berlin said the sailors were reported to  
have gone over to the revolutionists.

Surrender of the navy men to the  
revolutionists was expected here, naval  
officials declaring that such a move  
would be a "natural development" of  
the situation. Sentiment in the Ger-  
man navy, they said, was known to  
have undergone little change since the  
overthrow of the monarchist regime  
and might be expected to rally to the  
support of the new government.

Official reports on the situation in  
Germany, based on telephone com-  
munications with Colonel Edward Davis,  
the American military attaché at Ber-  
lin, were received to-day at the war de-  
partment. American army head-  
quarters at Coblenz. They added nothing  
to press dispatches as to conditions  
in the German capital, but confirmed  
reports foreshadowing a union of the  
majority and independent socialists as  
well as those of the recurrence of the  
Spartan movement at Frankfurt.

General Allen also reported that  
quiet prevailed at Coblenz and Cologne.

**ALLIED COMMISSIONERS  
IGNORE NEW GOVT.**

One of the First Acts of the Govern-  
ment at Berlin Was to Request  
Recognition.

London, March 15.—One of the first  
acts of the new government in Berlin  
was to request recognition from the  
allied commissions in Germany, accord-  
ing to an official British message to-  
day. The request was ignored, the  
commissioners taking the attitude that  
they would not extend recognition even  
to the extent of answering the com-  
munications.

An official message filed in Berlin at  
6:30 o'clock last night said there was  
no confirmation of the reports that the  
sailors at Kiel and Altona had gone  
over to the new government.

**NEW JERSEY HAS PERMISSION  
To Test Validity of the Prohibition  
Amendment.**

Washington, D. C., March 15.—New  
Jersey was granted permission to-day  
by the supreme court to institute origi-  
nal proceedings to test the validity of  
the prohibition amendment.

In applications filed March 8, At-  
torney General McGrath of New Jersey  
contended the amendment was impossi-  
bly drawn, was not ratified properly  
in view of referendum provisions in the  
constitutions of twenty-one states, and  
that Congress possessed no authority  
to propose an amendment regulating  
the habits and morals of the people.

Another case involving the validity  
of the prohibition amendment reached  
the court to-day through filing of an  
appeal, in proceedings growing out of  
the arrest of J. J. Dillon, in San Fran-  
cisco under the prohibition enforcement  
act. The lower court sustained the  
amendment and its enforcement statu-  
te.

**WM. SOMERVILLE'S FUNERAL.**

Held Saturday Afternoon—Burial Is to  
Be in Montpelier.

The funeral of William Somerville,  
an old-time resident of the South  
Main street district, who died at the  
Barre City hospital last Thursday  
evening after an illness of several  
weeks with influenza, was held from  
the B. W. Hooker chapel Saturday af-  
ternoon at 1 o'clock.

A number of friends of the deceased,  
a delegation from the carpenters' union  
of this city, of which he was a mem-  
ber, and Mr. and Mrs. Leo Brown  
of Middlebury attended the funeral. The  
remains were taken to the Cuthbert  
cemetery in Montpelier, where burial will  
be made later.

## SENATE REJECTS ALABAMA MAN DISAVOWAL REVENUE COM'R.

Sen. Frelinghuysen's Sub-  
stitute on Article 10  
Was Voted Down

PAVING THE WAY  
TO A FINAL VOTE

The Cause of Treaty Rati-  
fication Seems to Be  
Hopeless

Washington, D. C., March 15.—Pav-  
ing the way for a final vote on the  
reservation to article 10, the Senate  
to-day rejected, 59 to 17, Senator Fre-  
linghuysen's substitute proposing sum-  
mary disavowal of all obligations.

Under a unanimous consent agree-  
ment reached Saturday, the reserva-  
tion must be put into final form and  
adopted before adjournment to-night.  
Debate was limited by the same agree-  
ment to 15 minutes on the reservation  
and five minutes on any amendment  
offered to it.

The compromise advocates, though  
disheartened, continued their efforts to  
modify the Republican article 10 sub-  
stitute or else to bring enough Demo-  
cratic support behind it to insure rati-  
fication of the treaty. Among the lead-  
ers, however, the general predic-  
tion was that the substitute would be  
adopted as it stands and that with it  
the treaty would fail of ratification.

**SAW COMRADES  
SWEEP INTO SEA**

Two Seamen Were Nearly Frozen to  
Death When Taken from Rigging  
of Schooner Which Went  
Down Off Woods Hole,

Mass.

Woods Hole, Mass., March 15.—Surv-  
ivors of a crew of six, four of whom  
were washed away as they fought  
with storm waves, Captain William  
Reicker and Seaman Joseph C. Wat-  
kins of the Tern schooner Isaiah K.  
Stetson were brought here to-day by  
the coast guard cutter Albatross. The  
men had been 14 hours lashed to the  
rigging of their ship, which sank on  
the west side of Nantucket shoal  
yesterday morning.

Those who were lost were: Nelson  
McKay, the mate, and Manford Nick-  
erson, seaman, of Yarmouth, N. S.; Rob-  
ert Hodson of Orland, Me. the cook,  
and Emden Ellis of Digby, N. S., a  
seaman.

The Stetson, carrying coal from Nor-  
folk for Lunenburg, N. S., ran into  
the storm off Half Moon shoal, southwest  
of Cape Cod, in Nantucket sound, Sat-  
urday night. Captain Reicker, whose  
home is in New York, told the story.

"I came on to blow from south to  
west, with a gale of wind, then hauled  
to west-southwest," he said. "I put  
out three anchors but we dragged them  
five miles and went onto the Handker-  
chief shoal."

"We slipped over the shoals into a  
hole with five fathoms of water. The  
seas were high and we began to fill.

"The raft was barely out of the  
water, and I ordered the men to take  
to the masts. Mate McKay and Nick-  
erson had reached the top of the for-  
ward deckhouse, when they were  
washed over by a big one. Emden El-  
li had climbed aloft and I thought he  
was safe, but he tried to cross on a  
spring stay from one mast to another  
and he went overboard with the water  
sight him. Watkins fixed himself in  
the fore rigging, and I had Cook Hod-  
son with me in the main rigging, al-  
most secure. He tried to climb a bit  
higher, but couldn't get up and I lost him."

"Of the succeeding 14 hours, during  
which the schooner sank under them  
in five fathoms of water, her masts  
pitching under the impulses of wind  
and wave, the men climbed wildly for  
a time to hold fast, and later frozen  
into security. Captain Reicker said he  
could say little. He and Watkins clung  
to the cross trees, he said, with the  
masthead for a brace. They tried to  
fashion a windshield out of the sail,  
but found it frozen.

"It was bitter cold and we were  
seaking when we went up there, but  
our clothes froze to us during the  
night. We were numb and had no  
strength to do anything. During the  
day the sun came and we thawed out,  
somewhat, and fastened our hold to  
masts. We were about done up though  
when the Albatross came and took us  
off."

During most of their ordeal Captain  
Reicker and Watkins were within  
sight of the Monomoy Point coast  
guard crew, but because of the fury of  
the storm the life savers were unable  
to put out to them.

**FUNERAL OF DAVID MORTIMER**

Was Held Saturday from His Late  
Home on East Hill.

A private funeral for David Mortimer,  
who died at his home on east hill  
Thursday afternoon after an illness of  
thirty months, was held Saturday af-  
ternoon at 2 o'clock from the home, Rev.  
F. L. Goodspeed officiating. A delega-  
tion from the B. W. Hooker chapel, 12,  
attended the services and at the vault  
in Elmwood cemetery, where the body  
was placed, solemnized the ritual of  
the clan. Many flowers were sent as  
tributes of esteem to the much respect-  
ed man, who for nearly 40 years had  
lived in the precincts of Barre, being in  
the granite business in this city for a  
number of years.

The pall bearers were John Morgan,  
William Mathison, Robert Wright,  
Leslie Wright, Amos Hall, John Cor-  
sick and Robert Knox. Besides them  
only the members of the family were  
present, it being, as already mentioned,  
a private funeral. David T. Mortimer  
of Quincy, Mass., a son, was pres-  
ent, as were Alexander A. another son,  
a veterinary student of the University  
of Pennsylvania, and Edith H. of More-  
town, a daughter.

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Be in Montpelier.

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Main street district, who died at the  
Barre City hospital last Thursday  
evening after an illness of several  
weeks with influenza, was held from  
the B. W. Hooker chapel Saturday af-  
ternoon at 1 o'clock.

A number of friends of the deceased,  
a delegation from the carpenters' union  
of this city, of which he was a mem-  
ber, and Mr. and Mrs. Leo Brown  
of Middlebury attended the funeral. The  
remains were taken to the Cuthbert  
cemetery in Montpelier, where burial will  
be made later.

William Martin Williams Is  
Appointed by Pres.  
Wilson

TO TAKE PLACE OF  
DANIEL C. ROPER

Williams Is at Present a  
Solicitor in Department  
of Agriculture

Washington, D. C., March 15.—Wil-  
liam Martin Williams will succeed  
Daniel C. Roper as commissioner of in-  
ternal revenue.

Mr. Williams' selection by President  
Wilson was announced to-day at the  
White House. He is solicitor for the  
department of agriculture.

**STATE DEPARTMENT  
WITHOUT A HEAD**

Frank L. Polk Goes Back to Under  
Secretary of State and Appoint-  
ment of Bainbridge Colby  
Is Held Up.

Washington, D. C., March 15.—The  
state department was to-day techni-  
cally without a head. Frank L. Polk,  
who has acted as secretary since the  
resignation of Robert Lansing, resumed  
his duties as department having held  
that position for more than 30 days.

The Senate foreign relations com-  
mittee had planned to give further  
consideration to-day to the nomination  
of Bainbridge Colby to be head of the  
state department but postponed its  
action because witnesses called were  
unable to appear.

Members of the committee take the  
position that under the war-time Over-  
man act President Wilson can assign  
to some other official the duties of the  
secretary of state and consequently  
that day's action on Mr. Colby's  
nomination should not embarrass the  
department.

The president had not designated an  
acting secretary to-day and it was said  
at the department that passports were  
not being issued, as there was no one  
to sign them. Passports recently have  
been issued at the rate of from 600 to  
800 a day, mostly to persons going to  
Europe, Cuba and South America.

**FIVE U. S. SOLDIERS  
PERISHED IN FIRE**

Which Destroyed Barracks of Ameri-  
can Forces at Vladivostok  
on March 5.

Washington, D. C., March 15.—Five  
American soldiers are believed to have  
perished in a fire which destroyed the  
barracks occupied by replacement bat-  
talions of the American forces at  
Vladivostok on March 5. Major General  
Gustav reported to-day to the war de-  
partment.

**UNSAFE CODE USED.**

Declares Sims

Naval Man Says the Code Was Inter-  
cepted and Deciphered So That Sub-  
marines Were Waiting for the  
First Convoy of Ameri-  
can Troop Ships.

Washington, March 15.—German  
submarines were enabled to attack the  
first convoy of American troop ships  
sent to France because the navy de-  
partment used an unsafe code, which  
was intercepted and deciphered, Rear  
Admiral Sims to-day told the Senate  
investigating committee.

Only a measure of "good luck"  
brought the convoy safely to port, the  
admiral said, and other troop ships  
and destroyers were endangered through  
similar incidents early in the war.

"The announcement of the sailing of  
the first American destroyers was  
printed in Berlin four days before they  
arrived at Queenstown," declared the  
officer.

Admiral Sims said he improved the  
department not to send messages re-  
garding troop convoys in the code in-  
ferred to, but the warning was disre-  
garded. To illustrate the widespread  
knowledge of the plans for the first  
convoy's departure, the admiral testi-  
fied that the United States naval at-  
tache at Paris obtained his first word  
that troop ships were sailing from a  
woman whose husband had received  
the information in a business message.

**JAPANESE SOLDIERS  
IN SERBIA REVOLT**

Rip Off Their Shoulder Straps and Sub-  
stitute Red Straps, Says Mos-  
cow Dispatch.

London, March 15.—A revolt has  
broken out among several units of the  
Japanese troops in Serbia, according  
to a wireless dispatch sent out by the  
serbian government at Moscow. The  
soldiers ripped off their shoulder straps  
and substituted red straps, the dis-  
patch says.

Growth of the revolutionary move-  
ment in Korea is also reported by the  
dispatch, which says that the Japanese  
authorities have made many arrests.  
At the same time the soviet message  
asserts, the Japanese government is  
taking special measures to fight the  
communist movement at home.

**STEAMER CALLS FOR A TOW.**

The Mohawk Sent Out Call, 30 Miles  
off Carolina Coast, To-day.

Boston, March 15.—A distress call  
was received here early to-day from  
the steamer Mohawk, 30 miles off Frying  
Pan buoy on the Carolina coast. The  
message asked for a tow and said  
the engines had broken down.

# FOUND THE TENTH BODY IN WRECKAGE OF TRAINS NEAR BELLOWS FALLS

## TWO WOODSMEN SAY NOT GUILTY

When Arraigned for Dou-  
ble Crime at Green-  
ville, Me.

R. C. MOORE KILLED,  
HIS WIFE SHOT

Latter Will Recover, Ac-  
cording to Report of  
Physicians

Greenville, Me., March 15.—The mur-  
der of Robert C. Moore and the murder-  
ers assault upon his wife in the lum-  
bermen's boarding house, which they  
maintained here, were being thor-  
oughly investigated to-day by County At-  
torney Robert E. Hall of Dover and  
other officials of Piscataquis county.  
They sought information on certain  
phases of the case which apparently  
were not clear. Robbery appeared to  
have been the motive, though nothing  
was taken.

William Pomeroy, said to be a native  
of New Foundland, and J. C. Scott,  
claiming Bangor as a residence, the  
woodsmen taken from a Canada-bound  
freight train at Jackman yesterday  
after Mrs. Moore had charged them  
with the murder of her husband, who  
they laid at Jackman Saturday forenoon.  
They laid at Wells River over night  
and were pulled to Montpelier Sunday  
afternoon by a Boston & Maine engine.

Most of the trains that passed over  
the Wells River road were drawn by  
two engines. The engine believed to  
have been the one which pulled the  
train back to clear a switch near  
Montpelier about 10 o'clock with two  
engines. It got stalled in the snow in  
the yard and engine 221, which later  
pulled the train of 10 cars on the Central  
Vermont, was used to push the  
train back to clear a switch near  
Montpelier. It was to have met the  
train at Lanesboro but the northbound  
train was delayed by the blizzard so  
that when it reached Groton early  
Sunday morning it was believed  
that they would not get up the hill at  
that time. Therefore, orders were obtained  
and the northbound train came into Mont-  
pelier.

The southbound train reached Mont-  
pelier about 5 o'clock but was unable  
to get out of the yard until after 10  
o'clock. Because of the use of engines  
from the Wells River railroad it was  
thought that Central Vermont engines  
would be needed to pull the train to  
Wells River, and five engines were ar-  
ranged for being sent to the yard. They  
were not needed, however, as the train  
was able to pull it.

Engine 330, a way freight engine of  
the Central, was first directed upon  
one of the engines but it broke a small  
part of its machinery so engine 338,  
which had been running between  
Montpelier and Montpelier during the  
day and night, was put in service  
again. It was attached to the train  
but the heating apparatus broke in  
some manner and it was detached from  
the train. Then engine 7, from the  
Wells River road, was placed in service  
but it would not heat the train so it  
had to be cut off and then engine 8,  
which generally draws the mail train,  
was substituted and, with another en-  
gine that had been attached all of the  
time, the train started out of the yard.  
But so much time had been lost that  
the train had to set off and when it  
did that it got into the snow, with the  
result that more delay occurred and  
the northbound train arrived before the  
southbound was ready to leave  
Montpelier. However, the train was  
able to leave Montpelier during the  
day and night, was put in service  
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Wells River road, was placed in service  
but it would not heat the train so it  
had to be cut off and then engine 8,  
which generally draws the mail train,  
was substituted and, with another en-  
gine that had been attached all of the  
time, the train started out of the yard.  
But so much time had been lost that  
the train had to set off and when it  
did that it got into the snow, with the  
result that more delay occurred and  
the northbound train arrived before the  
southbound was ready to leave  
Montpelier. However, the train was  
able to leave Montpelier during the  
day and night, was put in service  
again. It was attached to the train  
but the heating apparatus broke in  
some manner and it was detached from  
the train. Then engine 7, from the  
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